SECURITY INFORMATION CENTRAL INFOLLIGENCE AGENCY. REPORT N 2002/08/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R012800200005-7 DATE DISTR 16 July 1952 Garman (Russian Zons) NO OF PAGES Levicine mor vike. Manu lacturing Proport 25X1A NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) ACQUIRED SUPPLEMENT TO DATE OF 25X1X REPORT NO. INFO.

- 1. The report deals with the DDR project of producing hard coke from lignite in a plant at Lauchhammer. The information is taken from a copy of a surmary report classified "strictly confidential" which refers to research project No. 510232/3026 of the DDR Zentralant für Forschung und Technik (ZAFT).
- The project seeks to produce a hard coke as a substitute for tituminous coke in metallurgy, according to a process developed by Dr. Filkenroth and Dr. Rammler. In order to obtain coke which is firm and low in ash and sulfur content, coal of low tar, sulfur and ash content is made into very fine-grain briquettes. The size of the grain should be no larger than O-1 nm. Experiments showed that the content of fine material in the granular size of 0-0.5 cm must amount to at least 50 percent of the total gramulation. It is important that the moisture content in the various granular fractions be largely the same; otherwise, shrinkage strains will appear during the coking process which will loosen up the texture considerably. This coal is made into briquettes in extruding presses without addition of a binding agent; the briquettes have a solidity of 200-210 kg/cm2. Defore the briquettes are placed into the vertical chamber furnaces, however, they are subjected to a drying process under 2009-3000 C., in order to prevent a loosening up of the briquette texture by sudden water condensation in the coking furnaces. Thereafter, the briquettes are coked in the usual way at a temperature of 11000-12000 C. The coke is allowed to refine for a period of 16 hours before it is drawn off.
- 3. (a) Analysis data of the processed coal:

Toisture content 56-585
Sulitur " 0.5-0.75
Tar " (Pischer analysis) 3-55
Combustion heat 2000 kcal/kg
Ash content 5-75

(b) Analysis data of the briquettes:

Moisture content 10-12%
Density 1.32 g/com
Compressive strength 230 kg/qcm

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(c) Properties of the coke obtained from lighte at the trial plant in Delitzsch;

> Moisture content 5-10% 12-13% Ash content (ref. to anhydrous coke) (" " ") Sulfur " 1.1-1.45 Volatile content (" 3-5% 6200-6500 kcal/kg Lower heating value Igniting point acc. to Bunte and Kölmel 450 degrees Compressive strength (varied depending 120-180 kg/cm² on the briquette material) Abrasion strength 40-65% Drop strength 65-80% greater than 40 mm 20-25% Porosity

(d) Composition of the water and ash free coke:

 Carbon
 98.75%

 Hydrogen
 0.75%

 Oxygen * nitrogen - organic sulfur
 0.70%

(e) The following grades and percentages were obtained:

 Lorger than 30 mm
 65-80g

 30-40 mm
 20-10g

 Smaller than 10 mm
 19-15g

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